## STEVIA CALZADANA (ASTERACEAE) A NEW SPECIES FROM OAXACA, MEXICO

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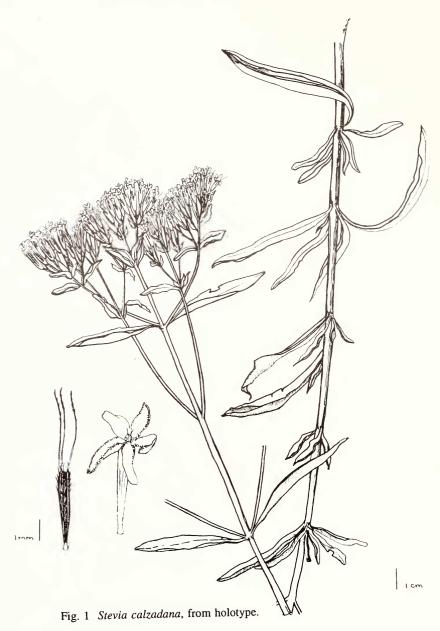
## **ABSTRACT**

Stevia calzadana B.L. Turner, spec. nov., is described and illustrated from Oaxaca, (Mpio. Coicoyan de las Flores), México. It belongs to the series Corymbosae of Stevia where it relates to S. jorullensis, distinguished from the latter by its linear-lanceolate, glandular-punctate leaves and achenes with aristate pappus scales.

KEY WORDS: Asteraceae, Eupatorieae, systematics, Stevia, México

Routine identification of Mexican composites (Asteraceae) has revealed the following novelty.

- STEVIA CALZADANA B.L. Turner, spec. nov. Figure 1. TYPE: MEXICO. Oaxaca: Mpio. Coicoyan de las Flores, Distr. Santiago Juxtlahuaca, El Arenal, 4 km de Coicoyan de las Flores, carretera a San Martin Peras Santiago Juxtlahuaca (17° 17′ N × 98° 15′ W), 1775-1890 m, 20 Nov 1994, J.I. Calzada 19539 (HOLOTYPE: TEX).
  - S. jorullensis H.B.K. similis sed foliis linearibus-oblanceolatis (vs. ovatis), glanduliferis-punctatis (vs. non glanduliferis-punctatis); et pappis acheniorum aristatis (vs. coroniformibis).



Stiffly erect, mostly unbranched, perennial herbs ca. 1 m high. Stems reddish, vestiture puberulent with minute upcurved hairs ca. 0.2 mm high. Leaves opposite throughout, gradually reduced upwards; petioles 1-3 mm long. Midstem leaves linear-oblanceolate, 5.0-6.5 cm long, 5-6 mm wide, glabrous throughout, abundantly glandular-punctate, especially beneath, 1-nervate or weakly 3-nervate, the margins entire. Heads arranged in both terminal and axillary, mostly congested, flat-topped cymules 4-10 cm across, the ultimate peduncles mostly 1-5 mm long. Involucres cylindric, 5-6 mm long, the bracts sparsely puberulent to nearly glabrate, their apices acute. Corollas (dried) deep rose-colored, 6-9 mm long, the tube and throat indistinct, glabrous or nearly so, the lobes 1-2 mm long, glabrous without. Achenes with body 3.0-3.5 mm long, minutely hispidulous, the pappus of 3 linear artistate scales ca. 5 mm long, the upper portion barbellate for 1-2 mm, below these a crown of 3 or more united scales ca. 0.5 mm high.

This species is distinguished by its linear-oblanceolote leaves which are essentially glabrous, and 3-aristate achenes. In Grashoff's unpublished doctoral thesis (Univ. of Texas, Austin, 1972) the species will key to or near *Stevia jorullensis* H.B.K., but it differs from the latter in both leaf shape (linear-oblanceolate vs. ovate) texture (densely glandular-punctate beneath vs. not so), and pappus aristate (vs. coroniform, without aristae).

It is a pleasure to name this distinctive *Stevia* for J.I. Calzada, extraordinary collector of Mexican plants, now associated with UNAM on the flora of the Mixteca Alta region of Oaxaca.

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